

[15th March 1961]

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 854 asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 15th March 1961, page 478 supra.]

[SUBJECT.—*Agricultural income-tax demanded and collected during 1958-59—District-wise—Particulars.*]

Name of the district.	Agricultural income-tax.	
	Demanded.	Collected.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	RS.
1 Madras and Chingleput	6,066-31	310-11
2 North Arcot	4,315-13	1,529-10
3 South Arcot	3,469-91	8-95
4 Thanjavur	65,859-72	13,628-85
5 Madurai	4,43,804-94	1,95,275-34
6 Salem	17,70,334-74	17,20,568-71
7 Tiruchirappalli	10,010-49	1,867-62
8 Nilgiris	30,99,072-22	29,01,019-61
9 Coimbatore	33,22,399-40	32,93,580-48
10 Ramanathapuram	17,706-67	12,339-29
11 Kanyakumari	7,21,468-63	6 35,571-92
(including Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district).		
12 Tirunelveli	1,910-63	89-45
(excluding Shencottah taluk).		
Total	94,66,409-79	87,80,789-43

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide Assurance No. 1098 in answer to starred question No. 503 asked by Sri N. R. Thiagarajan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 7th September 1960, page 569 supra.]

Opening of a hospital at Govindanagaram, Periyakulam taluk, Madurai district.

From the booklet entitled "Schemes under the Second Five-Year-Plan 1956-1961" for Madurai district, it is observed that it was proposed to set up dispensaries at 25 places including Govindanagaram. The question of opening a dispensary at Govindanagaram was taken up and considered by the Madurai District Development Council only at its meeting held on 29th June 1960. It was suggested at that meeting that, instead of establishing a dispensary at Govindanagaram, a Primary Health Centre might be established at Gandamanaikanur or Andipatti and that one of its sub-centres might be located at Govindanagaram. The Council finally resolved to request the District